



Schedule LP

Credit for Removing or Covering Lead Paint on Residential Premises

2000

Massachusetts

Department of

Revenue

Name(s) as shown on Massachusetts Form 1, 1-NR/PY or 2

Social Security number(s)

Part 1. Interim Control Deleading.

Attach letter(s) of interim control.

1 (a) Address(es) of unit(s) under an emergency lead management plan. Include unit or apartment number, if applicable	(b) Date of compliance or payment, whichever is later	(c) Total cost of qualified interim control measures	(d) Enter 50% of col. (c)	(e) Enter the lesser of col. (d) or \$500
2 Total amounts qualifying for interim control deleading. Add all amounts in column e				2

Part 2. Full Compliance Deleading.

Attach letter(s) of compliance.

3 (a) Address(es) of unit(s) deleading. Include unit or apartment number, if applicable	(b) Date of compliance or payment, whichever is later	(c) Total cost of qualified lead removal or covering	(d) Total cost, or \$1,500, whichever is less	(e) For each address, subtract from col. (d) any entry in Part 1, col. (e) or any entry from 1994 through 1999 Schedule LP, Part 1, col. (e)
4 Total amounts qualifying for full compliance deleading. Add all amounts in column e				4

Part 3. Current Year Credit

5 Total Lead Paint Credits for this year. Add lines 2 and 4	5	
6 Enter unused credits from prior year (from line 10, column c, 1999 Schedule LP)	6	
7 Massachusetts Lead Paint Credit available this year. Add lines 5 and 6	7	
8 Total tax from return (Form 1, line 24; Form 1-NR/PY, line 28; or Form 2, line 41) less Limited Income Credit, and/or Credit for Taxes Paid to Other Jurisdictions and/or Energy Credit and/or Full Employment Credit and/or Septic Credit and/or Brownfields Credit, if any	8	
9 Massachusetts Lead Paint Credit allowable this year (smaller of lines 7 or 8). Enter here and on Form 1, Schedule Z; Form 1-NR/PY, Schedule Z; or Form 2, line 42.	9	

Part 4. Unused Lead Paint Carryover

10 Complete only if line 7 is greater than line 8, or if you have unused credits from prior years.

Year	a. Unused credits from prior years and current year credit	b. Portion used this year	c. Unused credit available <i>Subtract column b from column a</i>	
			Amount	For
1994	(1999 Sch. LP, line 10, col. c) \$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	2001
1995	(1999 Sch. LP, line 10, col. c) \$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	2001–2002
1996	(1999 Sch. LP, line 10, col. c) \$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	2001–2003
1997	(1999 Sch. LP, line 10, col. c) \$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	2001–2004
1998	(1999 Sch. LP, line 10, col. c) \$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	2001–2005
1999	(1999 Sch. LP, line 10, col. c) \$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	2001–2006
2000	(2000 Sch. LP, line 5) \$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	2001–2007

General Information

What Is the Lead Paint Credit?

The Lead Paint Credit is a credit provided for covering or removing materials on residential premises in Massachusetts that have been established as containing dangerously high levels of lead. The credit for each residence is equal to the cost of the deleading expenses, or \$1,500, whichever is less. In addition, a credit for interim controls — abatement measures taken pending complete deleading — is allowed for up to \$500 per residence. This \$500 amount applies toward the \$1,500 limit.

What Kinds of Properties Qualify for the Lead Paint Credit?

Only “residential premises” qualify for the lead paint removal credit. Among the residential premises that qualify for the credit are:

- single family homes;
- individual units in an apartment building;
- condominium units; or
- individual units in multi-family homes.

Which Taxpayers Are Qualified to Take the Credit?

The credit may only be claimed by the owner of a residential premise.

What Type of Work Is Covered by the Credit?

A tax credit is only given for work done actually deleading the contaminated areas. Deleading refers to the removal or covering of paint, plaster or other materials that could be readily accessible to children under the age of six. Only costs that are incurred for legally required deleading qualify for the tax credit.

What Are Interim Control Measures?

Interim control measures are deleading activities undertaken to address urgent lead hazards pursuant to an emergency lead management plan pending the issuance of a Letter of Compliance.

What Steps Must Be Taken to Claim the Credit?

To claim the Lead Paint Credit, the following steps must be completed:

- The residential unit must be inspected by an inspector licensed by the Department of Public Health (Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program) who establishes the presence of dangerous levels of lead.
- The contaminated areas must be delead or interim control measures instituted by a licensed deleader or qualified unlicensed individual.
- The property must be reinspected by a licensed inspector who issues a Letter of Interim Control or a Letter of Compliance.

When Does the Taxpayer Become Entitled to the Credit?

You are entitled to claim a Lead Paint Credit in the taxable year in which compliance is certified or in the year in which the payment for the deleading occurs, whichever is later.

Taxpayers must attach a copy of the Letter of Interim Control and/or Letter of Compliance to this schedule.

What If My Lead Paint Credit Is Larger Than My 2000 Tax Liability?

If the credit you derive from deleading a residential dwelling amounts to more than the amount you owe in income taxes for the year, the balance may be carried over into the next tax year. You may carry over an unused portion of the original credit for up to seven years. Any unused credits incurred prior to 1994 were subject to a five-year carryover.